

"How Much
Can I Get
On These?"

YOU can bor-
row money
on Oriental
Pearls.

You cannot
borrow money
on Teda Pearls.
You don't
have to.

Teda

328 Fifth Avenue, New York
10 Rue de la Paix, Paris
7 Old Bond Street, London

LIQUIDATION OF SEQUESTERED GERMAN POSSES- SIONS

"LA LAMPE OGRAM"
Sale by public auction in the Salle des Citees
of the Palais de Justice in Paris, on Friday,
October 14th, 1921, at 3 P. M., in a single
lot, of:
1st—10,175 ordinary fully paid
shares.
2nd—6,000 preferred shares, one-
quarter paid.
3rd—10,000 shares at par.
of the Societe Francaise "La Lampe Ogram."
The offices of which are in Paris, 23, Cite
Trivier.
Esprit Price: Twelve Millions.
Estimate for overbidding: One Million.
Apply to Mr. Gaubert, Liquidator,
1 Rue Dante, Paris.

Poslam
relieves itching
almost instantly

Concentrated skin-comfort—that's
what Poslam is! Put just a little on
that annoying patch of eczema to-
night. Right away the irritation stops,
and by morning the redness and crup-
tion are usually fading and
healing has really begun.
Yet Poslam is so gentle
that it cannot injure the
tenderest skin.

50c
all druggists

BALLOT CORRUPTION RIFE IN STEEL MILLS

Interchurch Movement Gives
More Affidavits Charging
Acts of Terrorism.

ASSEMBLIES FORBIDDEN

Meetings Would Lead to Un-
ions and Unions to Strikes,
Theory of Paid Police.

Gross violation of civil rights through
alleged acts of terrorism by the authori-
ties of western Pennsylvania in the steel
strike of 1919 is charged in 200 affi-
davits made public yesterday by the
commission of inquiry of the Inter-
church World Movement.

Similar charges also were in a sup-
plementary report by George Soule,
which gave the basis for the commis-
sion's finding in its main inquiry that
the steel strike made thousands of citi-
zens believe that our institutions were
not democratic or not democratically ad-
ministered, and that local magistrates
and police often tried to break strikes
with the aid of State and Federal
authorities.

The commission's report said the steel
corporations actively engaged in local
politics and dominated the local gov-
ernments, adding that "the moment any
subordinate in the mill begins actively
to oppose the political machine he be-
comes a marked man." It added:

"Often political candidates are them-
selves members of the mill management,
having the power of discharge, but in
any case the superintendents and fore-
men take an active part in electioneering.
There are always watchers from the
mill lounging about the polls. The
chances of corruption, either through
threat or bribe, which are latent in this
possibility, are obviously large."

"In short, the prestige and power of
the dominating industry is so great that
political opposition rarely grows beyond
its primitive stages. An observer of
long residence in Pittsburgh declared
that the only thing that would make
the steel worker independent in politics
was a union capable of protecting him
from discharge."

Affidavits published by the commission
deal with the alleged persecution by the
public authorities of strikers in Pitts-
burgh, Bradock, Butler, Clairton, Do-
nora, Duquesne, Farrell, Homestead,
Johnstown, McKeesport, Monessen, New
Castle, Kensington, Natrona and Wood-
lawn. Conditions were contrasted with
those in Ohio and West Virginia, where
civil rights, it was stated, were not
denied and no violence attended the
strikers' exercise of their rights.

Charges against the State contrabun-
dary, deputy sheriffs and company police
in affidavits and statements to its in-
vestigators, the commission said, "deal
with the murder of men and women—
one as he was in his own yard—and the
wounding of hundreds of others, the
clubbing of hundreds, the assaulting of
men while they were lawfully and peace-
fully pursuing errands on the streets
and of prisoners while they were locked
up in their cells, the arresting and hold-
ing of men and women for long periods
in the jails and police stations without
provision of food and without definite
charges being lodged against them, the
excessive punishment meted out to these
strikers by the different justices of the
peace, burgesses and police courts, and
the rank discrimination of the courts
between those who were at work and
those who were out on strike, the fre-
quent surrender of law and its adminis-
tration by public authorities to local
company officials."

Denial of the rights of free speech
and assembly, according to the report,

Tenants Praise Levine; Hope He'll Win Election

JOSEPH M. LEVINE, coalition
candidate for Borough Presi-
dent of The Bronx, has received
a letter from the tenants of an
apartment house owned by him
congratulating him on his nomi-
nation and wishing him success.
He intends to have it framed.

"What prompted us to do
this," the letter reads in part, "is
the manner in which you have
shown the human side of yourself
in treating your tenants as real
human beings should be treated.
We refer to the fact that in the
last two years of the acute hous-
ing condition you were one of the
few landlords who did not
succumb to the greed of gain. If
all landlords pursued this liberal
and human business principle we
assure you there would be no
need at the present moment for
this propaganda and incessant
cry for housing facilities."

"We all hope and pray that
your nomination will win the
election of the office you are
seeking, thus favoring the Bor-
ough of The Bronx with a real
man, who not only transacts his
business with a view to the hu-
man side of it but in addition
possesses the keen insight and
sagacity of the economic ques-
tion."

ANGELA O'LEARY, NOTED ARTIST, KILLED BY GAS

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 3.—Angela
O'Leary, 45 years, a prominent Provi-
dence artist, died in the Rhode Island
Hospital to-night. She had used gas in
an attempt to commit suicide in the
studio of Sydney R. Burleigh, in
Thomas street.

John R. Aldrich, an artist, called to
see Miss O'Leary at the studio Satur-
day, but received no response to his
ring. Later he became concerned about
Miss O'Leary and caused the studio to
be forced open. She was found lying on
the floor with a gas tube in her mouth
and was sent to the hospital. Fear of
cancer is given as the cause.

Miss O'Leary was the daughter of Dr.
Charles and Louise (Dietrich) O'Leary.
She was born in Providence in 1877.
She attended the Rhode Island School
of Design and then placed herself under
the tutelage of Mr. Burleigh. She com-
pleted her studies in England and on
the Continent under the instruction of
Dutch masters. Many Providence per-
sons own examples of her art, which was
mainly landscape and genre painting
in water colors. Her works have been
exhibited in many of the country's best
galleries.

Miss O'Leary is survived by two sis-
ters, Mrs. Henry Strassburg of Aber-
deen, Md., and Miss Julia O'Leary of
New York.

BANK PRESSES CASE, ALLEGING SLANDER

Guaranty Trust Company Re-
sists Efforts of W. E. Bell
to Gain Liberty.

The Guaranty Trust Company is push-
ing a criminal charge against "one of
the men circulating notoriety about the
bank," it developed yesterday when
William E. Bell of 971 Summit avenue,
West Bronx, sought by a habeas corpus
action to have the charge against him
dropped.

Bell, a one-time steamship operator,
was before Supreme Court Justice Was-
servogel on a habeas corpus writ issued
September 23 by Justice Lydon, while
his attorneys argued that a law passed
in 1912, which opens an avenue for crim-
inal prosecution for slander, is uncon-
stitutional. Justice Wasservogel held
differently and remanded Bell to the
Tomb, where he has been since his
arrest on August 19. A bail bond of
\$500 was presented, however, and Bell
was given his liberty until the case
comes to trial in General Sessions.

Attached to the papers that accom-
panied Bell from the Tomb to the court
was an "information" by District At-
torney Swann. This stated he is being
held under a section of the penal code
which makes it a misdemeanor to utter
false statements about a financial in-
stitution to injure its credit. Bell is ac-
cused of telling James G. Dunn, an
accountant in the trust company, whom
he accused in the street, that the bank's
officers were a "lot of crooks." Charles
H. Sabin, president, being mentioned in
particular, that the concern is "down
and out, busted," was the cause of our
paying 27 cents a pound for sugar; lost
\$40,000,000 through W. R. Grace & Co.
and would have been compelled to close
its doors but for \$100,000,000 obtained
from the Federal Reserve Bank." Bell
summed up, it is alleged, by remarking
"it would be a good thing for all of us
if the company had busted."

Dunn was in Liberty street, near
the bank, when Bell accused him and
expressed those opinions, it is alleged.
Dunn called the bank's special police-
man and Bell was arrested on a com-
plaint sworn to by Matthew T. Murray,
Jr., secretary of the Guaranty Trust
Company. He was taken before a
magistrate and held.

RUM SMUGGLER SLAIN.

Cleveland Victim Wore Badge of
United States Revenue Agent.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 3.—A man wearing a
badge purporting to be that of a Federal
revenue agent was shot to death by
police and another arrested late to-day
when five men attempted to smuggle
twenty cases of whiskey into Cumber-
land. In the dead man's pockets were
thousands of dollars' worth of diamonds
and papers bearing the name of C. M.
Munz of Pittsburgh.

HAROLD M'CORMICK ADMITS SEPARATION

Butler Tells of Estrangement
of Chicago Man and Former
Miss Edith Rockefeller.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
CHICAGO, Oct. 3.—"Mr. Harold M'Cormick
presents his compliments and begs
to announce that the report that he and
his wife are living apart is true."

This message was delivered by the
butler at the McCormick home in Lake
Forest to-day. Mr. M'Cormick, presi-
dent of the International Harvester
Company, spent the night there.
Mrs. M'Cormick, daughter of John D.
Rockefeller and patroness of the arts in
Chicago, is staying at the Chicago resi-
dence, at 1000 Lake Shore Drive. She
returned to this city yesterday after an
absence of eight years in Switzerland,
where she was a pupil of the famous
psychologist, Dr. Carl Jung, at Zurich.

She drove from her Lake Shore Drive
residence to the Drake Hotel early this
morning, stopped at the hotel for a short
time and entered her car again and
drove away. She said she had nothing
to add to her previous statements that
there was no truth in the reports that
she and her husband were contemplating
divorce.

With Mrs. M'Cormick on her return
to the city yesterday were her daugh-
ter Muriel, Dr. Moore Hartman, one of
the Jung school psychologists, a nurse
and several servants. Mr. M'Cormick
also had arrived from New York, but
on another train.

The fact that they did not reach Chi-
cago on the same train, although it
previously had been announced they
would do so, caused comment among
their friends because of previous re-
ports of a separation.

Through his butler last night Mr. M'Cormick had issued this statement:

Mr. Harold M'Cormick declines to make any statement beyond confirm- ing the report that he and his wife are not living under the same roof.

To-day a message sent through his
servants vouched for the authenticity
of his announcement and the new state-
ment previously quoted was issued.

DENIES COCHRAN HAS GROUND FOR DIVORCE

Although both sides made no move
yesterday in the controversy between
Mrs. Ganna Walska, opera singer, and
her husband, Alexander Smith Cochran,
the manufacturer and yachtsman, it
seemed probable yesterday that the next
step will be made shortly by Dudley
Field Malone, counsel for the singer.
Mr. Malone admitted that he had under
consideration action to recover furniture
and furnishings worth \$12,000 which
were replevined by Mr. Cochran from
the house on East Ninety-fourth street
owned by Mrs. Walska. Mr. Cochran
intends to "stand pat" as regards any
divorce action. "Mr. Cochran has abso-
lutely no ground for divorce," he said.
According to Mr. Malone, his client
intends to "stand pat" as regards any
divorce action. "Mr. Cochran has abso-
lutely no ground for divorce," he said.
"Mrs. Cochran will get a divorce when
and where she pleases, if she decides to
see one at all."

Questioned as to the possibility of an
annulment of the marriage on the ground
that Mrs. Walska's divorce from her
first husband was irregular, Mr. Malone
scouted at the idea, and added that not
only was the divorce obtained in Russia
strictly legal, but that the singer's first
husband died a year before her marriage
to Mr. Cochran.

Positive denial was made by Mr. Ma-
lone that Harold F. M'Cormick, presi-
dent of the International Harvester
Company, who is living apart from his
wife, had any connection whatsoever
with the Cochran case. He said that
he had never conferred with Mr. M'Cormick
about it, although both men reached
this country on the French liner Paris
on Saturday, and that he had never dis-
cussed Mr. M'Cormick with Mrs. Coch-
ran.

Flint's Fine Furniture

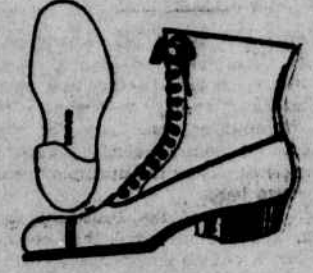
TO PAY LESS

is to invite disappointment—
to pay more is extravagance.

Flint Quality
Dependable Furniture
prices are based
always upon a mod-
est margin over
production cost.

Flint & Harner & Co.
20-26 West 36th St.
"Conveniently near Fifth Avenue"

The
**Coward
Shoe**



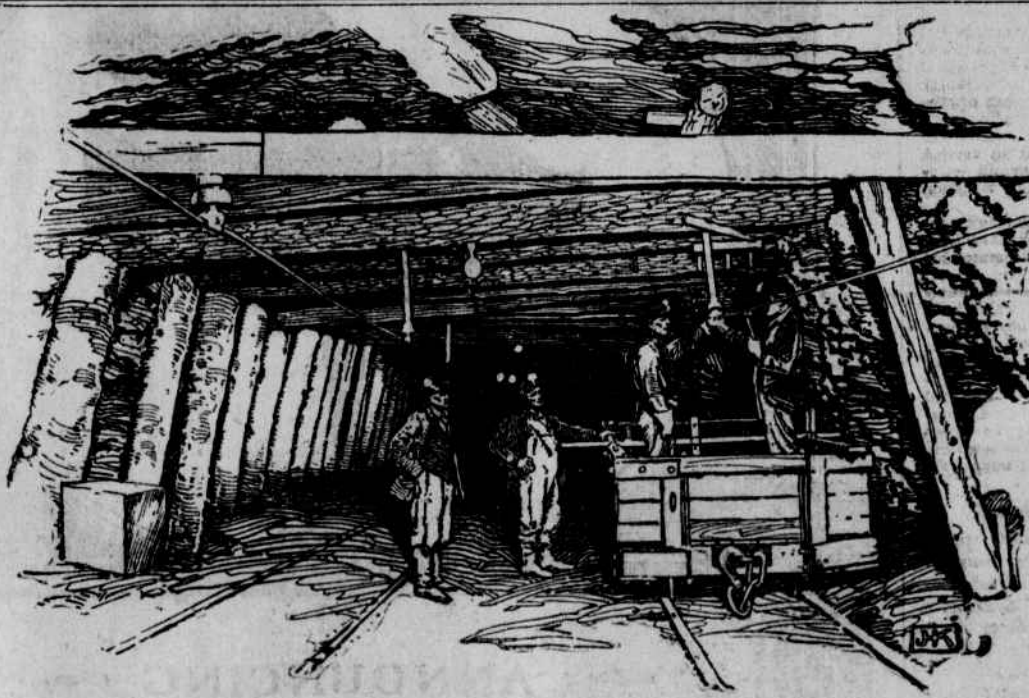
The Wide Top Shoe
for STOUT PEOPLE

With women one of the most popular
Coward Special Shoes is the women's Wide
Top Shoe. This boot was designed to meet
a condition, the closing of unsightly gaping
uppers, and that end is accomplished in
a trimly graceful manner. Women appre-
ciate the choice of wide or semi-wide top
and the plain or extension heel.

Sold Nowhere Else

James S. Coward

260-274 Greenwich Street, New York
(Near Warren Street)



Half Billion Feet of Lumber Used Annually in Anthracite Mines

SUPPOSE you owned an anthracite mine. Suppose, also, that
to sell coal at fair prices you cut off every avoidable expense.
While looking over big cost items, the lumber bills would attract
your attention. Try as you might, you couldn't reduce them. They
must be added to mining costs.

As with lumber, so with other supplies and equip-
ment—all must be represented in the price of coal
at the mine.

Approximately 500,000,000 board feet of lumber
are used annually in anthracite mining—seven
board feet to the ton of coal, or a fair-sized tree
to a winter's home-supply of coal.

To supply all the timber required in anthracite
mining involves the cutting of approximately 150-
000 acres of forest every year.

Compared with the charge of approximately
\$4.00 per ton for mine workers' wages, the lumber

bill seems relatively small. That's because the
wage expense is bigger than any other single item
in anthracite mining costs.

Why not mine without lumber or use less of it?
you ask. It can't be done. Passages must be
protected from falling and caving rock. Roofs and
sides of tunnels must be carefully timbered. Sur-
face subsidence must also be guarded against.

"Timbering", as it is called, continues cease-
lessly as the miner goes forward, and to replace the
rapid decay. It means a never-ending but neces-
sary expense. It adds its quota to the heavy cost
of producing anthracite.

This is No. 4 of a series on hard coal facts
presented in an effort to help you decide for
yourself whether anthracite mine prices are
fair. Watch for future advertisements in
this newspaper.

Those desiring further information can obtain it by addressing
**ANTHRACITE
General Policies Committee**
437 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia

"Black Diamond" Sept. 15 quotes the fol-
lowing range of anthracite prices per gross
ton F.O.B. mines:

Big \$7.60 \$8.25
Stove 7.90 8.60
Chestnut 7.90 8.30

S. D. Warner, President, Lehigh Coal & Navigation Co.	W. J. Richards, President, Phila. & Reading Coal & Iron Co.	W. L. Allen, President, Scranton Coal Company	Alan C. Dodson, President, Weston Dodson & Co.	D. B. Wentz, President, J. S. Wentz & Co.
W. W. Inglis, President, Glen Alden Coal Co.	C. F. Huber, President, Lehigh & Wilkes-Barre Coal Co.	Percy C. Madeira, President, Madeira, Hill & Co.	John Markle, President, Jeddo-Highland Coal Company	W. L. Connell, President, Green Ridge Coal Co.
John M. Humphrey, President, Lehigh Valley Coal Co.	W. A. May, President, Pennsylvania Coal Company	William Collins, President, Susquehanna Collieries Co.	S. B. Thorne, President, Thorne, Neale & Co.	

Me-o-my,
how you'll take to
a pipe—and P.A.!

Before you're a day older
you want to let the idea slip
under your hat that this is
the open season to start
something with a joy'us
jimmypipe—and some Prince
Albert—and get your share
of the greatest smoke-sport-
on-earth!

Because, a pipe packed
with Prince Albert—he-
kind-tobacco—satisfies a
man as he was never satisfied
before—and keeps him satis-
fied! And, you can prove it!
Why—P. A.'s flavor and fra-
grance and coolness and its
freedom from bite and parch

(cut out by our exclusive
patented process) are a reve-
lation to the man who never
could get acquainted with a
pipe! P. A. has made a pipe
a thing of joy to four men
where one was smoked be-
fore! And, you'll say so as
soon as you start to cash-in
on this smokehunch!

Ever roll up a cigarette
with Prince Albert? Man,
man—but you've got a party
coming your way! Talk
about a cigarette smoke; we
tell you it's a peach! And
P. A. rolls easily and stays
put!



Prince Albert is sold in
tasty red bags, tidy red
tins, handsome pound
and half pound tin pa-
ckets and in the hand-
some crystal glass lum-
ber with sponge mainte-
nance top that keeps the to-
bacco in perfect
condition.

Copyright 1921 by
R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co.
Winston-Salem, N. C.

PRINCE ALBERT
the national joy smoke